Date: Wed, 23 Mar 94 14:40:47 PST

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #321

To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 23 Mar 94 Volume 94 : Issue 321

Today's Topics:

(none)

93 Quest-How to Mount A 2m Antenna?
Grid Squares & Lat/Long
Grounding and lightning protection--KE4ZV
HAM word origin!... (2 msgs)
Help needed on 75M WAS - Resend
Invalid destination cc:Mail name
Jeff Herman wins the Net Nazi award.
Latest callsigns assigned list?
Lightning--thanks Gary
list
Reciprocal Licenses.
Sonobuoys
Telecom and Meteors (2 msgs)

YAESU FT101 TUNING
your mailing list and pro-sat.cts.com

Send Replies or notes for publication to: ${\tt <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>}$ Send subscription requests to: ${\tt <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>}$

Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 23 Mar 94 21:39:49 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: (none)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

subscribe

Sam Rennie ka3rnn@plf.uucp

Member Olympia Radio Amateur Club Philadelphia, PA (WA3BAT) Wireless Internet

HAM RADIO the

Date: Wed, 23 Mar 1994 12:59:39 GMT

From: netcomsv!netcom.com!henrys@decwrl.dec.com Subject: 93 Quest-How to Mount A 2m Antenna?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Miles Abernathy (miles@mbs.telesys.utexas.edu) wrote:

- : ... with the help of the shop manual, I can't figure out how to get the : headliner out to drill the hole...there are 3" wide plastic retainers all
- : around that seem remarkably immovable.

- : There is inadequate room ("depth") above the dome light to mount the
- : antenna there and still put the dome light back in. All windows except the

I have always had good luck with the mag mounted antennas. I just run the coax in the door. The door will close on the coax but doesn't cut it.

On my last car I put the 2 mtr antenna near the back and ran the coax in thru the hatch door.

When I get to a tight spot where I need the overhead clearance (eg. a garage, etc.) I just lay the mag mounts over on the roof.

Good luck,

Smitty, NA5K

| Henry B. Smith - NA5K henrys@netcom.com |

| Dallas, Texas

"I'm not sure I understand everything that I know"

Date: Wed, 23 Mar 1994 15:03:11 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!

indyvax.iupui.edu!medicine.dmed.iupui.edu!JAY@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Grid Squares & Lat/Long

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello!

I recently borrowed a GPS device to calculate my Latitude & Longitude. I found a couple of basic programs on Compuserve to calculate my grid square from this info. Either something is wrong with the program, or something is wrong with the ARRL map in one of their books. Here is my lat/long:

Lattitude: 39' 39.303 N Longatude: 89' 10.550 W

When I feed these numbers into the programs, I get EM59JP. When I look on the map, EM59 is in Illinois and I live in Indianapolis, IN. Is the map wrong, or is the basic program wrong?

Thanks Jay KA90KT

Date: Wed, 23 Mar 1994 12:37:45 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Grounding and lightning protection--KE4ZV

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <Cn41oy.L6@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:

>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

>

>: strike is a constant current source. So if we take a single driven

- >: ground rod as having a resistance of 230 ohms, we can assume that
- >: the power delivered to the rod in a stroke is I^2*R or 3.68E9 watts.
- >: Converting that to energy, we have 3.68E9*20/4000=18.4E6 watt-seconds,
- >: or 5.11 kW-hr. That's 18.396 Megajoules.

>

> That sounds much more like the kind of numbers I wouldn't want to be >anywhere near !

>

> The ground rod itself will be a small fraction of the resistance and >so get a small fraction of the energy, it will be the ground around the >rod that takes the brunt. Instant steam explosion?

Absolutely you bet! If you've ever seen a tree struck, you know that it can explode from the rapid formation of steam in the trunk. The ground can explode as well, but it's less likely. The volume intimately connected to the rod is rather large, so the heating is spread out over

a greater volume, and thus generates lower point pressures.

Gary

- -

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 |

Date: Wed, 23 Mar 1994 08:09:05 -0500

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!rohvm1!

rohvm1.mah48d@network.ucsd.edu Subject: HAM word origin!...

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2mn43b\$ik9@search01.news.aol.com>, teacherjh@aol.com
(Teacherjh) wrote:

- > > The origin of the word 'HAM' come from the first letters of the
- > >first three guys to experiment radio. They were from the Harvard Radio
- > >Club... Their names are Hyman, Almy and Murray.

>

- > This story is (or so I've heard) reported in the Congressional Record... if
- > this is true, there should be some print
- > documentation in the newspapers and media of the day.

Remember that you can get something in the Congressional Record just by convincing a congressman to read it. And we know about their record for veracity, don't we?

I suspect (no documentation, but then neither has anybody else :-)...) that the term far predates radio, and may have something to do with ham-fisted telegraph operators.

- -

John Taylor (W3ZID) | "The opinions expressed are those of the rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com | writer and not of Rohm and Haas Company."

Date: 23 Mar 1994 11:50:02 -0500

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!

hp81.prod.aol.net!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: HAM word origin!...

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <rohvm1.mah48d-230394080359@136.141.220.39>,
rohvm1.mah48d@rohmhaas.com (John E. Taylor III) writes:

>>>

Remember that you can get something in the Congressional Record just by convincing a congressman to read it. And we know about their record for veracity, don't we?

<<<

I didn't mean that the Congressman would read the origin of the word HAM into the record, but whatever he =did= read into the record would contain vocabulary that would illuminate the question.

Jose

Date: 23 Mar 94 14:09:46 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: Help needed on 75M WAS - Resend

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm resending this message as I neglected to give my email address:

HELP...

Any Extra Class hams out there who can help me complete some endorsements for the 75M WAS (aka GERATOL) net? Out of over two dozen various endorsements available, I have whittled my list down to only a state or two for certain ones; that is, if I can work stations having the call sign formats following for the states listed, I can finish off these endorsements. The call sign formats and states needed are:

Callsign #
Format Example Needed States

N 1x2 N2KK (2) AR, WV

A 2x1 AB3C (2) HI, ND

K 2x1 KC8X (1) WV

W 2x1 WA4X (3) AL, ID, UT

If any of you Extras out there having a call sign with the above format and state can schedule a quick contact with me (shouldn't take any more then a minute or so) in the 75M Extra Subband before it gets too noisy, pls send

an email reply direct to me, and we'll work something out. Thanks in advance to anyone out there who can help me out!

73 Chuck W2RK (75M WAS #992)

email to: carrigan@pica.army.mil

thanx

Date: 23 Mar 94 11:34:00 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: Invalid destination cc:Mail name

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Following is the 'To:' section of your mail message. Please note the names with the message *** Unknown message recipient *** below their names. These names are not valid. Please correct the spelling of the name or contact the PNL Customer Service Desk at (509) 375-6789 for the correct spelling. Thanks.

Date: 19-Mar-1994 11:08:09

To: Ronald B Melton

*To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU at -SMTPlink Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #307

Date: 21 Mar 94 15:25:26 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.net.csuchico.edu!charnel!olivea!

tardis!tymix.Tymnet.COM!niagara!flanagan@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Jeff Herman wins the Net Nazi award.

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Yet another entry for the old KILL file, courtesy of these two.

- -

Dick Flanagan, W6OLD dick@libelle.com
Libelle Productions, Minden, NV, USA MCI Mail: 412-2140
Voice: +1 702 782 0806 GEnie: FLANAGAN

Date: 23 Mar 1994 17:06:21 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!

ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!miltf@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Latest callsigns assigned list?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

brown_mi@eisner.decus.org (Michael D Brown) writes:

>I am looking for an update on the latest callsigns assigned by the FCC. There >is a list that appears in QST every month, but it is always two months behind - >the April edition has the callsigns as of Feb 1, 1994.

>I am anxiously awaiting my new 2x2 call, and it would be nice to see where they >are in the list as of March 1 without waiting for the May magazine or my new >ticket, whichever comes first.

>I have looked around the ftp.fcc.gov site, and info.arrl.org. Any suggestions?

>Mike >N9OPG/AA

Call the FCC at 717-337-1212. This is an automated information service which gives all the latest (as of first of month) info on all processing. It also gives the calls issued in each class as of the first of each month. Just listen to the announcements and press buttons accordingly. It recently changed, so I don't remember the sequence - I have the old one, but it is now different. One option tells you what the turnaround time is and if you back up, another will tell you what calls are issued.

In 9land, as of March 1, it is AA9KI for Extra, KF9UM for Advanced, N9WHC for Tech/General, and KB9IXF for Novice. Turnaround was reported as being 10-12 weeks.

I have not seen any postings recently on turnaround actual time. A few months ago, there were many notes on here giving actual times. Some were much sooner than reported by the FCC. I guess they were being conservative in the recorded message.

Milt, K9QZI

Date: 23 Mar 94 15:53:33 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu Subject: Lightning--thanks Gary

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

the power delivered to the rod in a stroke is I^2*R or 3.68E9 watts. Converting that to energy, we have 3.68E9*20/4000=18.4E6 watt-seconds,

or 5.11 kW-hr. That's 18.396 Megajoules.

Thanks for pointing out my mistake. These numbers sound more like it!

73 Mike N6MZ mikemr@microsoft.com

Date: 23 Mar 94 21:17:46 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: list

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

subscribe Evert Halbach

Date: 23 Mar 94 14:04:07 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu Subject: Reciprocal Licenses.

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

rgordon@connectinc.COM asks:

> Does anyone out there know how to go about getting a reciprocal > license for England? I expect to visit there in a couple of months and > would like to try transmitting from there.

and someone replied:-

:

: Radio Licencing Centre: Subscription Services Ltd

: PO Box 885

: BRISTOL, BS99 5LG

:

This is not strictly correct; SSL are the company who are contracted to issue licenses on behalf of the UK Radiocommunications Agency; SSL do not provide information on reciprocal licensing; they are a purely clerical organisation who 'just happen to have' won the franchise for issuing ham licenses among other things.

For information on reciprocal licensing, you should contact:-

Radiocommunications Agency Waterloo Bridge House Waterloo Road

London England SE1 8UA

phone +44 71 215 2150 between 08:30 and 17:30z

Pete Lucas NERC Computer Services Swindon England pjml@swmis.nsw.ac.uk or pjml@swmis.nsw.ac.uk or g6wbj@gb7sdn.gbr.eu "I dont mind you driving at 120MPH as long as you pull over to let me pass"

Date: Wed, 23 Mar 1994 15:54:53 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!sgiblab!sgigate.sgi.com!olivea!news.bu.edu!inmet!

panther!leber@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Sonobuoys To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Kenneth E. Harker (Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu) wrote:

> we were to somehow activate the third, sealed buoy, and it's battery

- > still functioned, what sort of signal does it put out, and is there any
- > way we could monitor it? Alternatively, does anyone know what sort of
- > radios these things have in them? Are they useful for anything other
- > than sonobuoys? What would they be worth?

If it is anything like a standard Navy buoy, it broadcasts VHF-FM on one of 99 channels, ranging in frequency from 136.00 - 173.5 MHz.

If you can supply the channel number (it might be printed on the buoy, or selectable by a little switch on it), I can give you the frequency.

Hope this helps, Tom Leber N30KV

Tom Leber N3QKV <leber@panther.warm.inmet.com> Intermetrics, Inc. Warminster PA "Smother technology and it rebels." - Max Headroom

Date: Wed, 23 Mar 1994 12:52:11 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Telecom and Meteors

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Mar23.000101.38868@rs6000.cmp.ilstu.edu>

cdfore@rs6000.cmp.ilstu.edu (Curt Fore) writes:

> Help!! I'm Looking for info on using meteors to bounce signals for >telecommunication. I saw a show in January on it. I have to write a >paper on something in telecommunication and as you can see my writing sucks. >But I think if I can get some info about something my prof has not hear >of it will help. So is there anyone out there with info or know how I can get >some.

There was a feature article on this in one of the Ham magazines, I think it was _Ham Radio_. The US government uses meteor scatter to gather information on snow pack thickness in the Rockies for hydrological forecasting. I don't recall whether it was the Corps of Engineers, NOAA, or some other branch of government doing it. But I do recall that they were using frequencies near 6 meters, 100 watts, and 3 element yagis to connect the reporting stations to receivers in Washington. Meteor scatter has also been used in Alaska to relay communications between villages, and has also been the basis of some military communications systems.

We're talking about the constant rain of micrometeoroids here, not the big visible ones. Individual "pings" are short, but there's a constant source of them. Hams who work meteor scatter tend to wait for the big meteor storms and use the longer, and rarer, pings off the larger trails, but that's not necessary. Only if you use analog voice or hand keyed Morse are the longer pings needed. If you use digital burst communications, and good FEC, you can take advantage of the constant supply of short pings available from micrometeoriods.

Gary

- -

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: 23 Mar 1994 18:07:24 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!blanket.mitre.org!linus.mitre.org!wralston.mitre.org!

user@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Telecom and Meteors

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Mar23.000101.38868@rs6000.cmp.ilstu.edu>,
cdfore@rs6000.cmp.ilstu.edu (Curt Fore) wrote:

> Help!! I'm Looking for info on using meteors to bounce signals for > telecommunication. I saw a show in January on it. I have to write a

- > paper on something in telecommunication and as you can see my writing sucks.
- > But I think if I can get some info about something my prof has not hear
- > of it will help. So is there anyone out there with info or know how I can get
- > some.

QST had a couple of articles in the 80's and 90's - I don't have exact references which provide some basic info.

There have been sessions on Meteor Burst Communications (MBC) at the last few IEEE Military Communications Conferences with a number of papers.

There have been several papers on MBC published in IEEE Transactions on Communications Theory and AGU Radio Science over the last few years which get more theoretical.

There is a new book out, edited by Schilling, entitled Meteor Burst Communications: Theory and Practice, John Wiley & Sons publisher, ISBN 0-471-52212-0

And finally, a list of recent references is in:

Ralston, W. T., 1993, Application of spread-spectrum multiple access to high-density fixed and mobile meteor-burst communications networks, doctoral

dissertation, University of Massachusetts Lowell.

which may be ordered from University Microfilms Inc. (check with your library, they probably have ordering info).

- -- Bill wtr@mitre.org
- * I babble too incoherently to speak for my employer *

Date: 23 Mar 94 09:24:56 EDT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!udel!pacs.sunbelt.net!

DDEPEW%CHM.TEC.SC.US@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: YAESU FT101 TUNING

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Can anyone help me? I've recently acquired a Yaesu Ft101E xcvr and sometimes have difficulty zero-beating another station. Tuning to voice pitch on sideband gives me varying degrees of accuracy, and sometimes causes me to be 1-2 Khz low. This happens more often on 80 M than on 20, and usually with weaker stations when I can't use the S-meter as a tuning indicator. This is an older, analog-tuning radio and I'm sure the new rigs are so selective that sometimes a kHz or two makes the difference...but it's all I've got! Any

advice to my Email address would be much appreciated. Thanks and 73's Dorr Depew N4QIX Cheraw, SC Date: 23 Mar 94 16:24:37 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu Subject: your mailing list and pro-sat.cts.com To: info-hams@ucsd.edu I have been trying to get mail from you to this site to stop passing through my site for several weeks now. PLEASE STOP SENDING TO PRO-SAT.CTS.COM. THEY HAVE LEFT THE STATE AND CAN NO LONGER BE REACHED VIA PRO-HAROLD.CTS.COM. Thank you. dcg David Green ... dcgreen@pro-harold.cts.com SysOp of Pro-Harold BBS .. San Diego, CA ______ Date: Wed, 23 Mar 1994 16:59:54 GMT From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!pacbell.com!uop!csus.edu!netcom.com!n1ist@network.ucsd.edu To: info-hams@ucsd.edu References <pschleck.764273940@cwis>, <2mn43b\$ik9@search01.news.aol.com>, <rohvm1.mah48d-230394080359@136.141.220.39> Subject: Re: HAM word origin!... My favorite explanation is that it comes from Hiram Maxim's initials - if you ignore the fact tha this middle name was Percy :-) /mike \|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston

n1ist@netcom.com

ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com